

The Daily Courant.

Monday, May 6. 1717.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Hamburgh, to his Friend at Amsterdam, dated April 25, 1717.

Sir,

I am surprized to understand by your Letter, that they talk with such Asperity at the Czar's Court, against his Britannick Majesty and his Ministers, without being able to alledge any other Reason, than the pressing and repeated Instances made on the Part of the King of Great Britain, for the Evacuation of Mecklenberg. You intimated to me in your Letters, that the Czar's Ministers do themselves confess, that they have no Right to leave those Troops in the Empire, and that they promised the Minister of his Imperial Majesty, who is at the Hague, to cause them to depart without Delay. Why then do these Gentlemen make it a Crime in His Britannick Majesty, for having pressed their Master to do a thing which they acknowledge to be conformable to Justice, and even the Intentions of his Czarish Majesty? And I must add, Sir, that it is no less so to his own Interest; for neither his Interest in particular, nor the Interest of the Northern Allies in general, require that the Czar, by leaving his Troops in Germany, without any Pretext, should irritate the Emperor and the Empire, and give them such an Inclination for Sweden, as will be most capable of procuring for that Crown, at the future Peace, (whereof his Imperial Majesty is acknowledged Mediator) such Advantages as his Swedish Majesty could not otherwise have hoped for. It has never appeared that his Britannick Majesty has made use of the least Threatning, to oblige the Czar to evacuate the Empire. The most that he has done is, that seeing his Instances unsuccessful, he has desired his Imperial Majesty, and some other Potentates, to add theirs; which they did accordingly, explicitly and bare-faced, and without Circumlocution or Mystery. I cannot then imagine, that a Prince of such Understanding as is his Czarish Majesty, can be against the King of Great Britain in those sharp Sentiments, as some of the Russian Ministers make appear to you. No body shewed a greater Joy than the Czar, at the Elevation of His Britannick Majesty to the Throne. He has always made appear a most earnest Desire to be united to him by Treaties of Alliance and Commerce, the Overtures whereof have been agreeably received, and nothing having since passed which could give the least Wound to that good Understanding, except the Instances for obtaining so just a thing, it is incredible that the Czar should let himself be carried aside from so great an Interest, by the private Resentments of some of his Ministers.

It cannot, I believe, be thought, that when a foreign Prince enters into the Country of a Friend, with an armed Force, without having the least Pretence for it, and subsists his Troops there for several Months, even to the exhausting and entire ruining the Country, he ought to look upon himself to be injur'd, that a Prince his Ally, Neighbour to that Country, makes strong Instances to induce him to withdraw those Troops. To maintain the contrary, would be to establish Violence in the World for Law; to admit no Right but the greatest Strength, and to subject free and independent States to a Despotick Power more outrageous than any Arbitrary Prince has ever exercised upon his own Subjects, or a Conquerour in an Enemy's Country.

'Tis then with a great deal of Justice, that His Britannick Majesty has caused those Instances to be made to the Czar which make now the Subject of the Clamour of some Russian Ministers. I must add, that these Instances were not only just but necessary; the King of Great Britain being engaged to it, as being a Member of the Empire, the Rights whereof he saw violated; but especially by the Duties of his Offices being one of the Directors of the Circle, and thereby not only authorized, but even indispensably obliged to maintain its Order and Tranquillity.

You tell me, Sir, that 'tis alledg'd, that if his Britannick Majesty had acted sincerely, he would have concluded a Treaty with the Czar concerning the Operations of the next Campaign, including therein as an express Condition, that that Treaty should have had no Force, till after the Russian Troops were gone out of Mecklenberg, instead of his Majesty's refusing to come to any Agreement before the Russians had evacuated the Empire. I must profess to you, that I could not but have blamed the King of Great-Britain if he had made Use of that Conduct; for by supposing on the side of the Russians a form'd Design of leaving their Troops in the Mecklenburgs, was there any thing more cunning than the Precaution of embarking into a Negotiation which must suspend the Departure of the Muscovite Troops till after the signing and ratifying the Treaty. Would not his Britannick Majesty have given the Russians a fair Opportunity of drawing out things into Length, of disputing every Article, and of totally ruining in the mean time the poor Nobility of Mecklenberg, and had he not thereby have brought upon himself the Reproaches of the Emperor and all the Empire, for having furnish'd a Pretence for the Muscovite Troops to remain in the Empire, by letting himself be amused with such a Negotiation? And supposing on the contrary, a real Design in the Russians to evacuate the Empire; what Reason could they alledge?

allege for not having done it upon the Instances of his Britannick Majesty, since they could not doubt that after having taken this Stumbling-block out of the Way, a Confidence would be immediately restor'd, and a Plan of Operations would in a few Days have been agreed upon, to the Satisfaction of the Czar.

But, Sir, I ought to tell you, that I have heard by a Friend, who seem'd to me to be well inform'd, that the King of Great-Britain has carried his Complaisance a great deal further, and that his Ministers agreed at Hanovet, and afterwards at the Hague, with the Ministers of the Czar, upon all the Conditions of a Treaty concerning the Operations of the next Campaign, and concerning the Engagements to be enter'd into for the whole Time the War in the North might last; but his Britannick Majesty's Ministers, desirous to fix, by an Article in the Treaty, a Time for the March of the Muscovite Troops, it would not be consented to on the part of the Czar: Whereupon the Negotiation was broke off. I see not that after this any Blame can be laid upon his Britannick Majesty.

But what gives me much Thought is, that it appears to me by your Letter, that even although a Treaty had been concluded on the part of his Britannick Majesty with the Russians, which should not have had Effect till after the Retreat of their Troops. The Russian Ministers you talk'd of, had reserv'd still another Pretence for leaving them in Mecklemberg, namely, of causing the Duke to have Satisfaction to be given him in the Differences against his Nobility, and against the City of Rostock, and in the Affair of his Divorce.

Tis not to be doubted, Sir, that their Imperial and Britannick Majesties have the Regard they ought for the Sollicitations that shall be made to them, by a Sovereign so considerable as the Czar, in Favour of a Prince he has honour'd with his Alliance. But I cannot believe that any Minister of his Czarish Majesty would dare to advise him not to do a thing that is just, and acknowledg'd to be so by the Russians themselves, but upon Condition of overthrowing the Constitution of the Empire, of hindring Justice having its free Course there, and of inflicting that the Emperor oblige himself to determine, to the Mind of the Duke of Mecklemberg, Differences that lye before the ordinary Tribunals, and which ought to be decided by the competent and natural Judges. Such a Proceeding could not fail of rendering the Czar odious, and draw upon him a great Number of new Enemies.

That would be the ready way of making him be declar'd an Enemy of the Empire, in the Diet of Ratisbon; that would be to prescribe Laws to the Germanick Body, and to its Head; it would be to violate those that are establish'd, and which make the only Security of that powerful Body; It would be to stipulate Conditions for a thing to which the Czar is obliged without Condition, that is to say, the Retreat of his Troops out of a Country, wherein he had no Right to remain; in fine, it would be to refuse to do a just and easy thing, unless in Exchange unjust and impracticable things be done.

I shall never believe then, that such Thoughts enter into the Czar's Mind, nor that they can subsist any where but in the Brain of some Subaltern Minister, who without doubt has his private Reasons for being favourable to the Duke of Mecklemberg.

But that which gives Jealousy here to a great many People, is, that it is not unknown that the Operations that were to be concert'd, turn'd upon a

Descent to be made on the Side of Finland in Old Sweden, and that by the Czar himself at the Head of a powerful Army, while his Danish Majesty should make a Descent on Schonen. Now No body can make this Project of a Descent upon Finland agree with the Sojourn of the Russian Troops in Mecklemberg, seeing that the Body of Troops that are there, is compos'd of the select Men of their Infantry, and in particular the Guards of the Czar, who always attend upon his Person in Expeditions where himself acts; And we can hardly regard as serious the Project of a Descent, which cannot be executed without those very Troops, which at the same time are kept at a Distance too great to be therein employ'd. To which if we add what we hear from Petersburg, namely, that the Army of Finland is reduced to a very small thing, by Sickness and Want of Provisions, that no Magazines are form'd in that Country, and that even the Regiments are drawn from thence to be sent to Courland and Livonia, we shall be more abd more confirm'd in the Opinion, that his Czarish Majesty thinks not at all of acting offensively against Sweden.

You remark to me, Sir, that they talk much at the Czar's Court, and put a Value upon the March of the 12 Battallions which are gone before under Gen. Czernethoff. But those who are as near Neighbours to Mecklemberg as we are, and who know the present State of that poor Country, know, that want of Subsistence was the true Reason of the March of those 12 Battallions; and that as the Retreat of so small a Number of the Troops could not diminish the Jealousie which the Sojourn of the Russian Troops in Germany gave to the Emperor, and the Empire, and especially to the Princes and States Neighbours to Mecklemberg, it is not with a View of dissipating that Jealousie, that they were made to march away. Accordingly we see that Jealousie conceived against the Russians remain intire since that March, and is what ought to convince the Czar, that the only Means of calming the Minds is the entire Evacuation of the Empire, and that the Counsel the King of Great-Britain gave him so long ago, is a salutary Advice, such as his Czarish Majesty might expect from a good Friend and Ally.

You tell me, Sir, that the Czarian Ministers whom you are acquainted with at Amsterdam, gave great Assurances that their Master never once thought of treating upon a particular Peace with his Swedish Majesty, nor of concluding a Marriage between the Eldest Daughter of his Czarish Majesty, and the young Duke of Holstein. I am very much perswaded of the Sincerity with which those Gentlemen told it you, and I am not less sincerely in the Interest of the Czar to disbelieve such Reports.

It is very probable, that those vast Projects have never subsisted but in the fertile Imagination of Baron Gortz, a Man full of great Delights, to which nothing was wanting but the Execution. I believe as you do, that the Overtures of them which he may have caused to be hinted to the Czar, may not have been regarded by a Prince so discerning, other than as Traps that were laid to ruin the Confidence among the Northern Allies, and to disconcert their Operations. You have Reason to say, that the Czar could never hope to keep a Fleet in the Baltic Sea, without having Revel. And as it is not possible that the King of Sweden, (especially being of the Temper that we know him) should determine to give up to his Czarish Majesty a Port of that Consequence, unless he were forc'd to it by the general



general Peace of the North; it ought to be concluded, that the Czar cannot assure himself of keeping Revel, and his other Conquests, but by the Guaranty of his Allies, and by the Continuation of a Harmony so perfect with them, that they may altogether hope for a Peace that may put them in a Condition of giving Laws to the conquer'd. This is the visible and essential Interest of the Czar; and what ought to be thought of those of his Ministers, who by exasperating him against his Britannick Majesty, and in labouring to embroil him with him, snatch out of his Hands the Fruit of all his Labours; and who by taking from him the Confidence of his Allies, deprive him of the Effect of their Guaranties?

It appears to me demonstrative, that his Czarian Majesty has but two Ways of drawing himself out of the Affair: One whereof is a separate Peace. But, besides that such a procedure would be contrary to his Glory, and against his Interest; and that the Humour of the King of Sweden, and even the Interest of his Crown, would daily bring invincible Obstacles to it! I see that the Czar's Ministers assure that their Master never had the least Thought of it, and his Czarish Majesty has declar'd himself very clearly upon that Head, in the Memorial which he caused to be presented to His Britannick Majesty by the Secretary Weiselowsky.

The other Means is a firm and strict Union with his Allies, who by good Concert and glorious Success, will procure to the Northern League an honourable Peace. It must not then be imagined, that his Czarish Majesty will, by taking Sentiments of Asperity against his Britannick Majesty, and by continuing to give Jealousy to the Emperour and the Empire by the Sojourn of the Russian Troops in the Mecklenburgs; deprive himself of the only means that remains to him.

I am of your Opinion, Sir, concerning that Scotchman who is Physician to the Czar. His Relation to my Lord Macc, his hardy and embroiling Genius, the Conduct of his Brother; and the Particulars which the Printed Letters of Count Gylleborg teach us of him, are strong Presumptions of the Services he endeavours to render to the Pretender. But it is not to be believed that the Czar should take the Advice of a Man of that Character and that Profession in Affairs of State. He is a Prince too sensible and too clear sighted; and if this Physician has been able to make the Swedish Invasion seem to some of his Ministers as certain, and persuade them that it was proper for the Czar to wait the Success of it; to regulate himself upon the Event, and afterwards to take such Measures as should be convenient to his Interest, 'tis to be presumed that how the Project of Baron Gortz has been discovered, and that the necessary Measures are taken in England to defeat it, those Ministers will change their Language, and that seeing the English and Danish Fleets in the Baltic Sea, in a condition to shut up the Swedes in their Ports, those Gentlemen will quit all other View than that of advising the Czar to take Advantage against the common Enemy, of this Superiority of his Allies, and concur with them in putting so glorious an End to this long and bloody War.

I would, Sir, that any body would tell me what Opinion the Czar can have, and at the same Time what all Europe ought to think, of the Russian Ministers who can hold such Discourses as you have imparted to me. They must be taken for Men newly landed from another World; and their Master, who has seen the different Coun-

ties of Europe, and knows so well the Laws and Constitutions of them, can better judge than any one, how Ridiculous such Reasons make themselves, who should pretend that they may come with their Russian Troops to lodge wheresoever they think fit, and live there at Discretion; and at the same Time the desolate Country, or the neighbouring Princes, shall have no Right to complain, and to make Instances to the Czar that he would withdraw his Troops. The neighbouring Princes and Members of the Empire, who should take Arms in such a Case, to come to the Relief of a Country oppressed in so unheard of a manner, would do no more than make use of Natural Rights, which is to repel Force by Force. But instead of coming to that violent Remedy, they make use of amicable Instances, and content themselves with making those see who act in that manner, the Injury they do to themselves, and the Inconveniences that may happen to them: Must it not be allowed that this is the last Degree of Moderation? What shall we think then of those who cry out so much against a Conduct so wise and so moderate; and who found Complaints thereupon, as if the Czar ought to be offended and filled with Resentment against His Britannick Majesty? Would they have us believe, that their Master, has imbibed these fine Maxims; That he may occupy all the Countries that he thinks fit without any body's daring to murmur at it, and that he Travels from one Place to another, only to find out the Places that will be most convenient for subsisting his Troops? Do not such Ministers do a great Honour to their Master? and do they not take a fine Way of gaining him the Affection of Foreign Potentates? It must then be expected, that if the Czar has Ministers which reason in that manner, he can easily silence them, or put out of his Service, People who seem to have no other End, but to make him odious to all Europe.

I am, &c.

From the Paris Gazette, dated May 1.

Warsaw, April 6. Since the Departure of the King, whom several Lords have followed to Dantzick, the rest of those that were here, are gone down to their Estates; there being little Appearance that the General Diet will assemble yet a long time. Several Palatines and great Officers are gone into the Provinces, to keep the Troops to their Duty, upon Occasion of some Disorders that have hap-pen'd in the Quarters where they are lodg'd, because of the Difficulty there is found in paying what is order'd for the Acreas of the Armies of the Crown and the Dutchy. The principal Fund assign'd to them is the Capitation establish'd by the Treaty of Accommodation; and the People of the Country, who have been ravag'd by the two Parties, excuse themselves, upon the Impossibility of their paying it. The Troops have therefore made Military Execution in several Places:

Hamburg, April 16. The Nobility of Holstein being assembled at Kiel, have sent Deputies to Copenhagen, to demand of the King of Denmark an Abatement of the new Impositions which he has established in the Dutchies of Gottorp and Sleswick. We hear by Letters from Petersburg, that Admiral Apraxin is not yet gone to Revel to press the Armament of the Muscovite Fleet, because he waited for Seamen to make up their Complement. The Governour of a Fort which has been built up on the Caspian Sea, sent a Detachment to discover the Mouth of the River of Daria, but they met with a Party of Tartars upon the Road, and the Garrison

Garrison going out to support their Men, were surrounded and cut to pieces by the Tartars, who making use of this Advantage, went immediately to attack the Fort, and took it.

Leipsick, April 23. * There is at present a great Confluence of People here at our Fair. But the Court keeps very much retir'd, being wholly taken up in new Regulating the Army and the Civil List. The reigning Duke of Weissenfels is here, with the Lieutenant-General his Brother, as is also the Duke of Saxe-Zeitz, (who now makes publick Profession of the Roman Catholick Religion) and Prince George of Hesse Cassel Major General in the Prussian Service. The Field-Marshal Count Flemming has already taken again the Command of the Army, and General Bauditz keeps the Command of the Horse, under him; as does General Wilcke that of the Foot. The Pope's Nuncio who was at Warsaw, and the Great Chancellour of the Crown are also here; but the Emperor's Ambassador has taken a Tour to Vienna. 'Tis reckon'd his Polish Majesty will depart from hence for Dresden next Sunday; and that he will set out for Carelsbadt the 10th of next Month.

Berlin, May 2. * The King arrived here the 26th of last Month, and on the 29th made a Review, a Quarter of a League from hence, of the Garrison of this Place, which consists of three Regiments of Foot and one of Artillery, and his Majesty appeared very well satisfied with them. Two Days ago his Majesty caused the Regiment of Count Wartensleben to perform its Exercise before him in the Park; and as he came back he Dined with the Field Marshal of that Name. The King has made a Present to the King of Poland, of the greatest part of his fine Purcelaine (China) at Oranienburg, and in return has received from that Prince about 800 Cavaliers, of whom he will form two Regiments; and will augment with that of Schoulenburg, his three Regiments of Horse. M. de Rotenburg, Minister of France, departed from hence a Week ago with his Secretary, for France, and could not say whether he should return again or not. The Regent having signified that the Baron de Kniphauzen, Son in Law of the First Minister the Baron d'Ugen, was agreeable to him, 'tis thought that Minister will remain at Paris, and that M. de Viereck will return with the Czar. Upon the Complaints that have been made against the Officers, for Lifting Men into the Service without Distinction, his Majesty has published a Prohibition against their forcing any Handicrafts-men to List against their Will. His Majesty will very suddenly begin his Journey for Cleves, where he will make a Review of the Troops that are in that Duchy; and it seems the Encampment which has been so much talked of, will not be made. Count Flemming used all the Persuasion he could to the King, to go to the Fair of Leipsick, to speak there with the King his Master, but could not prevail.

Hamburg, May 4. * All the Troops that are quartered in the Country of Holstein, have Orders to hold themselves ready to march; and 'tis talk'd there will be an Encampment upon the Grander-Heath. We expect suddenly the Return of the Deputies of the Nobility Towns and Baillages of Holstein from Copenhagen, where they have been some Time, to sollicit an Abatement of the extraordinary Con-

tributions which the Court of Denmark demands of them; and 'tis said that Court has paid a Regard to their Representation. We hear from the Country of Mecklemburg, that the Russians begin already to mark out a Camp near Rostock, capable of receiving 40000 Men, and are to be there reinforced by the Troops under General Czernetoff, which lie upon the Frontiers, and as they give out, have Orders to join them, in case the Troops which they call foreign, should attempt to dislodge them by Force. In the mean Time we are curious to see how they pretend to subsist themselves, the Country being so intirely ruin'd and eat up, that unless they receive Supplies of Provisions by Sea, 'tis impossible they should live there long.

London, May 6.
Arriv'd a Mail from Holland and a Mail from France.

From the Hague Courant, dated May 10.

Hamburg, May 4. The Count de la Marq departed from Lubeck for Sweden not before Yesterday Morning. 'Tis assur'd that till that Minister be got to the King of Sweden, and has open'd his Commission to him, and an Answer is come thereupon, no Acts of Hostility will be committed by the British or Danish Fleet in the East-Sea or elsewhere. According to the Letters from Copenhagen of the first Instant, the British and Danish Fleets were not yet join'd, but 'twas report'd they would the 3d, in case the rest of the Danish Ships were ready to put to Sea. In the mean time Admiral Byng has magnificently treated the King of Denmark on board his Ship, where he shew'd his Majesty the Commission he last received, but at the same time said, he expected further Orders from his Court.

From the Amst. Courant, dated May 13.

Hamburg, May 7. Letters from Copenhagen of the 4th mention, that the British Fleet lay still there; that the King of Denmark was gone to Fredericksburg, whither Admiral Byng follow'd him. But the Report that this Admiral had declar'd War against Sweden, was not true. The Swedish Fleet is still at Carelsroon. The Danish Vice-Admiral Gabel is sail'd with his Squadron to the East-Sea.

From the Hague Courant, dated May 10.

Cleves, May 8. The Queen of Prussia was the second Instant happily brought to Bed of a Son.

Hague, May 9. By the Letters from Flanders we hear, that Orders are come from the French Court to Dunkirk, to proceed with Diligence upon the Demolition of the Works of Mardyke.

From the Hague Courant, dated May 12.

Hague, May 11. Yesterday the Prussian Minister M. Meynderghen deliver'd to the President of the States General, a Letter from the King his Master to their High Mightinesses, wherein he notifies to them, that the Queen is brought to Bed of a Prince.

From the Paris News-Letter.

Paris, May 12. The Czar who arriv'd here on Friday at Ten at Night, came that Day from Beaumont, whence he was attended to St. Dennis by a Regiment of Dragoons; many Princes and Lords of the Court went to meet him, and conducted him to the Old Louvre. He could not be seen having forbid the Flambeaux; when he alighted out of his Calash, he went hastily up to the Apartment provided for him, which was very much illuminated; a magnificent Supper of 800 Dishes was prepared, but he would not eat; so that only his Retinue sat down to it. He asked for some Beer and some Brandy; and after having viewed the Beauty of the Apartments,

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Apartments, he went again into his Coach at eleven a Clock, and went to the Palace of Lesdeguieres, not willing to lie at the Louvre. And on the 10th the King went to visit him, being attended with his Goverour and Lords of the Court; the Czar received him graciously at the Stair's Foot, and embrac'd him; they went up to the Apartment together, the King having the Right Hand, and after half an Hour, his Majesty return'd, and was attended by the Czar to the Stair's Foot. And the King being magnificently clad, made a Tour in the City to shew himself to the Peopie.

London May 6.

On Saturday South Sea-Stock was 104 five eighths, 104 one half, to 104 five eights. Bank 134 one half. India 175 one half. African 21.

By His Majesty's Command.

For the Benefit of Miss Younger.

By His Majesty's Company of Comedians.

At the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Monday, being the 6th of May, will be presented a Comedy call'd, She Should if she cou'd. Written by Sir George Etheridge. With Dancing by Monsr. Dupre, Monsr. Boval, Monsr. Dupre junr. Mrs. Bicknell, and Miss Younger, particularly, a new Comic Dance by Mr. Shaw, and Mrs. Bicknell.

By Subscription.

At the King's Theatre in the Hay-Market, on Saturday next, being the 13th of May, will be performed a New Opera call'd, These Manilius. With New Scenes and all New Chaths. The Pit and Boxes to be put together, and no Persons to be admitted but the Subscribers, to whom the Tickets will be delivered, at Mrs. White's Chocolate-Houle in St. James's street, on Friday and Saturday next. Boxes upon the Stage 15 s. the Gallery 2 s. 6 d. N. B. Servants will be allowed to keep Places in the Boxes. To begin exactly at 6 a-Clock. N. B. The Tickets for the last Ball on Wednesday the 8th of May, will be delivered out to the Subscribers this Day, at Mrs. White's Chocolate-Houle in St. James's street.

For the Benefit of Mr. WOOD.

At the Theatre in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, To-morrow, being Tuesday, the 7th of May, will be presented a Comedy call'd, The Provok'd Wife. In which (at the particular Desire of several Persons of Quality) will be performed a new Dramatick Entertainment of Dancing in Grottoque Characters, call'd, The Jealous Doctor or the Intriguing Dame; With a Lesson on the Harpsichord, to be perform'd by an eminent Master. Singing by Mrs. Leveridge and Mr. Cook. And Entertainments of Dancing by Monsr. Salle and Madamelle Salle his Sister, the two Children, Mr. Thurmond and Miss Smith. Particularly a Dance between Monsr. Mungau and Mrs. Schonning's Sister, Scholar to Monsr. Mureau, who never performed but twice on the Stage.

At the Theatre in Little-Lincoln's Inn-Fields, on Thursday next, being the 9th of May, will be reviv'd an Opera call'd, Thomyris. All the Parts to be performed in English. Beginning exactly at Six.

At the Request of several Persons of Quality.

At the Boarded-House in Marrow-Bone-Fields, the backside of Soho-Square, to-morrow, being Tuesday, the 7th of April, will be performed a Trial of Skill, between John Parks from Coventry, and Timothy Tuck of Clare-Market, Masters of the Noble Science of Defence; for Ten Pounds, he that gives the most Cuts, wins the Wager. The Boxes will be set, and the Doors open'd at 3 a-Clock.

To all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, who are Lovers of Curiosities.

At the next House to Sir John Old-Castle's, in the Field between Gray's-Inn Lane and New River-Head, is now to be seen, The Moving Skeleton; or, The Skeleton of a Man: Which performs several strange and wonderful Actions, also groans like a dying Fan, smokes a Pipe of Tobacco, and blows the Candle out, as naturally as if alive; tells the Time of Day, with several other Things, too tedious here to mention. To be seen without hinderance of Time.

Robert Norris, Apothecary, in Hatton-Garden, having had 30 Years Experience and good Success in the Cure of Lumbicks, (as can be attested not only in London, but in most Counties in England and beyond the Seas,) has excellent Accomodations, the best of Provisions, a large Houle and Garden very airy, with the best Method of Cure, (and without Severities to.) Any Person applying them-selves as above, may have unquestionable Satisfaction that the Cure shall be indubitably endeavoured, and (by God's Blessing) effect'd on Reasonable Terms. N. B. He is likewise to be spoke with every Tuesday and Friday, at Will's Coffee-house near the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill, from 12 a-Clock till 3.

A HOUSE to be Lett,

In Dartmouth-street, Westminster, very nigh the Park, with a pleasant Yard behind that has Trees, &c. /Tis opposite to the House that has a Naked Boy over the Shell of the Door. Some GOODS are to be dispo'd of, some Chimney Glazies, 5 large curious Paintings, an Aviary, &c.

A House or Apartment, in Canterbury-House, in the Parish of Islington, to be Lett ready furnished, of four Rooms on a Floor, with a Brewhouse, and all Things necessary for Brewing therein; as also, a Garden, Coach-House, and Stable belonging to the same. Enquire at Mr. Sayer's at Canterbury-House aforesaid, or at Mr. Montague's Chamber, N^o. 16. near the Hall in Lincoln's Inn.

To be Lett,

At Midsummer next, against the Sheep-Pens in West-Smithfield, the King's-Arms Alehouse, newly Repair'd, with all Conveniences for a Publick House; but the Room below being very large, may be fitted to any other Business. Enquire at the said House, or of Mr. Warner the Conner of Ironmonger-lane, Cheapside.

A Lease of 16 Houses in Little St. Ann's Lane, Westminster, 46 Years to come, Lett at 6 l. per Annum; wherein 4 l. is reserv'd for Ground-Rent. And also a Lease of 5 Houses in Great St. Ann's Lane, Westminster, wherein about 7 Yea's to come, Lett at 4 l. per Annum. Ground-Rent 5 l. per Annum; and to be Sold. Enquire of Mr. George Sheringam at Woolwich, or Mr. Atkinson in Brownlow street, Holborn.

This Day comes on the Richeft of the Furniture of his Excellency Signor Tron, Ambassador from the most Serene Republick of Venice; Consisting of the Rich Gold Ground Flower'd Velvet State-Room and Closets, India Cabinets, and Extraordinary fine Pictures, and the fine Embroider'd State Bed, and other Curiosities. To begin exactly at 11 a-Clock.

The Diligence-Sloop, Tho. Westbrown Master, sails on Wednesday next, for Rotterdam, now lying at St. Catherine's, ready to take in Goods and Passengers, and may be spoke with every Day at Batson's Coffee-houle over-against the Royal Exchange, or at Edward Jeffrays, at the Marwick-Town and Sloop in St. Katherine's, near the Cage. John Twyman, Broker, for the Master.

Bibliotheca Curiosa: A Catalogue of Valuable, Modern, and uncommon Books, in most Faculties, viz: Divinity, History, Travels, Poetry, Law, Philological Learning, &c. of the best Editions, many large Paper, and most gilt Backs: Which will begin to be sold very cheap (the Price being put in each Book) at Sam. Midge's Shop, under Serie's Gate Lincoln's Inn New-Square, this Day, the 6th of May, at 9 in the Morning, and continue daily till all are Sold. Catalogues may be had gratis at Mr. Stokoe's at Charing-Cross, Mr. Humphreys's in St. Paul's Church-yard, Mr. Walshoe's aginst the Royal Exchange, Mr. Lewis's, in Covent-garden, Booksellers, at Steel's Coffee-houle in Breadstreet, and at the Place of Sale.

The Six Prints of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Battles, that were intended to be deliver'd the 1st of May, having some Alteration in the Explication of 'em, by the Direction of some General Officers, the Delivery of 'em will be defer'd till the last Instant. Each Print is very Beautiful and Ornamental, graved by some of the best Masters in Europe, after the Paintings of Mr. Lewis Leguarre in his Grace's House at St. James's Price 30 s. in Sheets. Printed for and Sold by T. Bowles next the Chapter-House in St. Paul's Church-yard, and Men Overton at the White Horse without Newgate: At which Places they are to be seen. N. B. Those Gentlemen that are Curious, by paying 10 s. before the 25th Instant, shall have a Set of the first Impression, which is a very considerable Advantage.

B O O K S.

To-morrow, being the 7th Instant, at W. Mear's at the Lamb without Temple-Bar, will begin to be Sold, the Price being put in each Book: A Collection of good Books in several Faculties and Languages, viz. Divinity, History, Voyages, Architecture, Law, Physick, Poetry, Philology, in English, Latin, Greek, Italian, Spanish, French, &c. of a Clergymen and another Gentleman deceas'd, with Plays, and many Volumes of curious Tracts: Catalogues may be had at Mr. King's in Westminster-Hall, Hurl's Coffee-houle near Somerset-House, Palsegrave-Head Coffee-houle without Temple-Bar, Mr. Clement's in St. Paul's Church-Yard, Mr. Mount's on Tower-Hill, and at the Place of Sale. N. B. A Pair of good Globes in a neat Waincot Presse, will likewise be sold very Cheap. The Sale to continue all this Week.

To be Sold by AUCTION.

On Monday the 20th Instant, the Household Goods of Mr. Snelling, Merchant, deceas'd, at Justice Ford's at Bromley near Bow, in Middlesex, Consisting of fine Damask Beds, Wrough and other Standing Beds, fine Down and Goose feather-Beds, Cabinets, India Tea-Tables, Corner Cupboards, a large Quantity of fine China, large Peer-Glasses, Chimney-Glasses and Sconces, Turkey-Carpets, and fine Tapistry Hangings; a fine Chamber Organ, and a Collection of fine Pictures and India Prints; Brads and Pewter, and all other Sorts of Household-Goods. The Goods to be seen on Thursday the 16th, Friday the 17th, and Saturday the 18th. Attendance to be given and Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, or at David Thomas's in Moorfields near Petty-France, London. The Sale to begin at 10 a-Clock each Day. Note, The House to be Let.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wednesday, the 8th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, (precisely) at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon, (only one Cask or two Chells of Wine in a Lot) viz. 32 Butts and 9 Hds. of excellent new Sherry Wines of the rime Leaf, strong, clean, and well taffed, Imported by the Aleppo Factor, William Coverly Master, directly from Cadiz, and lately landed. Now in a Vault in the Hemp Yard between Seething Lane and Mark Lane. 22 Pipes and 4 Hds. of extraordinary good new red Ribadavia Gallic Wine, deep, bright, strong, fresh and neat. And 3 Pipes of new white Gallic Wine, of the true Flavour, and neat, in a Cellar under Mr. Godfrey Webster's in Fenchurch-street. Also 24 Pipes and 3 Hds. of excellent new red Ribadavia Gallic Wines, of the aforesaid good Qualities, in a Cellar under a Painter's, the upper end of Lawrence Pountney's-Lane, in Cannon-street. 10 Butts of excellent new red Alicante Wine, very deep, bright, strong, fresh and neat. In a Cellar under the House of Mr. Stafford Brooke Merchant in Savage-Garden, between Cratched Frys and Great Tower-hill. 5 Pipes of very good old red Oporto Wines, deep, bright, strong, and fresh. And 6 Hds. of new Bordeaux French Claret, neat, in a Cellar under a Gardiner's against Barkis Church in Great Tower-street. All to be seen and taffed this Day and To-morrow, from 8 to 1, and from 2 to 6, and all Wednesday, (as above) till the Time of Sale. To be sold by Mr. Hart and Mr. Gibson, Brokers.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Friday, the 10th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, (precisely) at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon, (only one Cask or two Chells of Wine in a Lot) viz. 4 Hds. of Old Margaux French Claret, of the Growth of the Year 1715, deep, bright, strong, fresh, and neat; and 4 ditto of excellent New German French Claret, deep, bright, strong, and fresh; in a Cellar under a Painter's, in Fenchurch-street. 15 Chells of New red Cany Florence Wines, just landed; now in a Cellar fronting the Thames, at Galley-Key, between the Custom-House and Tower-Dock; 17 Pipes of extraordinary good new Red Bacchus Lisbon Wine, deep, bright, strong, fresh, and 8 ditto of excellent new White Garvalva Lisbon Wines, strong, clean and well taffed, landed last Saturday; and now in a Warehouse, up two pair of Stairs fronting the Thames, at Smart's Key, next Billingsgate. Also 18 Pipes of excellent New Orleans Canary Wines, rich and racy; in a Warehouse in the dark Gateway of Galley-Key, between the Custom-House and Tower-Dock aforesaid. All to be seen and taffed next Wednesday and Thursday from 8 to 1, and from 2 to 6; and Friday (as above) till the Time of sale. To be sold by T. Harton and Wm. Gibson, Brokers.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wednesday, the 8th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, The Blenheim Galley, English Built, about 240 Tons more or less, now lying in Major Leachmore's Wet Dock near Deptford, Thos. Smith late Commander. And on Thursday the 9th, the Elizabeth and Mary, River Built, burthen 240 Tons, or thereabout, now lying in Mr. Brandon's Wet Dock by the Red-House, Thomas Reed Commander. Inventories of the said Ships with their particular Dimensions, to be seen on board, and at the Place of Sale. To be sold by Sam. Eyre, Broker.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Wednesday, the 8th of May, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, The good Ship the Young Dick, English Built, burthen 130 Tons or thereabouts, now lying in the Stream against St. Catherine's Stairs, Capt. John Catto Commander. The good Ship the Rebecca, English Built, burthen 130 Tons or thereabouts, now lying in Church-Hole Rotherhithe, George Measines Commander. Also the good Ship the George, English Built, 75 Tons by measure more or less, now lying at King James's-Straight, Peter Jelerys late Commander. Inventories of the said Ships, with their particular Dimensions, to be seen on board, and at the Place of Sale. To be sold by Sam. Eyre, Broker, who is to speak with all Lloyd's Coffee-house aforesaid.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Thursday, the 9th of May, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, The Moyes Galley, New England Built, Square Stern'd, burthen about 180 Tons, 6 Gms, lying in St. Saviour's Dock, whereof Capt. James Dethorne is at present Commander. Inventories, &c. may be seen on board the said Ship, and at the Place of Sale. To be sold by John Shirley, Broker, who may be spoke with every Day upon the Exchange.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

By Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs. On Wednesday, the 15th Instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Long-Room in the Custom-House, London, a Parcel of French and India Silks, and Calicos, Clean'd in the Court of Exchquer, (clear of all Duties) to be Exported: And are to be seen at the King's Warehouse at the Custom-House, on Monday the 13th and on Tuesday the 14th, from 8 to 12, and from 2 till 5, and on Wednesday the 15th from 8 to 12.

This Day is published the Second Edition of **The Nature of the Kingdom, or Church, of Christ.** A Sermon preach'd before the King, at the Royal Chapel at St. James's, on Sunday March 11, 1717. By the Right Reverend Father in God, Benjamin Lord Bishop of Bangor. Published by his Majesty's special Command. Printed for James Knapp, at the Crown, and Timothy Childe, at the White Hart, in St. Paul's Church-yard. Price 4 d.

This Day is Published,

A Letter to the Bishop of Bangor, OCCASION'D by his Lordship's Sermon preach'd before the King at St. James's March 11, 1717. By Andrew Snape, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty. Printed for Jonah Bowyer at the Rose in Lombard-street.

This Day is Published,

Poems, and Translations from Homer, Horace, Ovid, Lucan, Martial, &c. With a Dedication to her Royal Highness. By Mr. Ridout. Printed for W. Mingeiffe at Dryden's Head under the Royal Exchange.

Just publish'd, **Geographia Classica,**

The Geography of the Ancients, so far described as it is contain'd in the Greek and Latin Classics, in 15 Maps. Wherein the chief Places mention'd in Homer, Virgil, Ovid, Lucan, Euterpius, Cornelius Nepos, Justin, Quintus Curtius, Sallust, Livy, Caesar, Plutarch, Xenophon, Herodotus, and many other Ancient Authors, are described. To which is added, A Map of the Places mention'd in the Old and New Testaments. A Collection long wanted, and now publish'd for the Use of Schools. The 2d Edition. Printed for C. Browne, and to be sold by B. Tooke and T. Ward in the Temple, M. Clements and W. Tonys in St. Paul's Church-Yard; T. Varnam and J. Osborn in Lombard-street.

The Royal Chymical Wash-Balls for the Hands and Face, are removed from Mr. Lambert's, the Gloves, to prevent the Publick's being imposed on by Counterfeits, which are not only ineffectual but may also prove dangerous, and are now sold only at Mr. Alcock's Toyshop at the Rue-Coat-Boy against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill, and at Mrs. Gilkes's Milliner, next Hercules-Pillars-Alley by the Temple. They have above these Ten Years been largely experiment'd, and highly commended, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be paralleld by either Wash, Powder, Cosmetick, &c. being indeed real Beau-tifiers of the Skin, taking off all Deformities, as Tatters, Ring-worms, Morpheus, Sun-burn, Scurf, Pimpla. Pits or Redness of the Small-pox, keeping it of a lasting and extream Whiteness. They soon alter red or rough Hands; are admirable in Shaving the Head, not only giving a more exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent Catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent; without the least Grain of Mercury. Price 1 s. each.

A Cordial Bitter Tincture, prepared and sold by John Lyde Apothecary, near Charter-house-yard in Alder-gate-street, London. This most agreeable and useful Tincture disperses Heat to a cold and weak Stomach, strengthens its over-relaxed Fibres, excites an Appetite, affords Nature in the Distribution of Nourishment to the whole Body, is a sure Remedy against Sickness after Eating, Vomiting, Loathings, and Cholicks of every Kind, and consisting of generous Principles, is very proper in the Scurvy, and other Chronic Distempers; it attenuates the Blood, and opens Obstructions, whereby it becomes useful in the Jaundice, Dropsey, Vapours, Hydrocephalick Cases; it recovers the Stomach after hard Drinking and bad Liquors, cures a stinking Breath, caused by Indigestions, and is a good Preservative against contagious Diseases. Sold at Mr. Walpole's Bookseller over-against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill; at old Parr's Head in Middle-Roxby Holborn; at Mayer's Coffee-house in King-street Bloomsbury, at Palfgrave's Head Coffee-house, and at Mr. Geatley's in Ship-yard without Temple-Bar, at Mr. Stag's Bookseller in Westminster-hall, and next Door to White's Chocolate-House in St. James's-street. Price 1 s. a Bottle, with particular Directions, and good Allowance to those that buy by the Dozen.

LONDON, Printed by S. GRAY, and Sold by R. BURLEIGH in Amen-Corner.